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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
| 10/624,527 | 07/23/2003 | Kouetsu Hibino | 10517/177 | 6668 |
| 23838 7590 03/15/2007 KENYON & KENYON LLP 1500 K STREET N.W. SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20005 | | | EXAMINER RHEE, JANE J | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 1745 | |
| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE | |
| 3 MONTHS | | 03/15/2007 | PAPER | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. 10/624,527 | Applicant(s) HIBINO ET AL. | |
| | Examiner Jane Rhee | Art Unit 1745 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 February 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 and 11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 and 11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/26/07</u> <u>10/24/06</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/26/07 has been entered.

Rejection Repeated

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-9,11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Applicant claimed a gas passage wherein the gas inlet of the separator and a gas outlet of the separator are located at a same side of the separator and opposite to the bypass, however in the embodiment of figure 3, applicant discloses that only an

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oxidant passes through the gas passage. Applicant is not enabled for other gases besides the oxidant to pass through the gas passage.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-9,11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collins et al. (6322915).

As to the preamble, a fuel cell purposed separator is not given any patentable weight. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

As to claims 1 and 6 Collins et al. discloses a gas passage having a plurality of stages that are connected via a turnaround portion (figure 5 number 128), the gas passage facing an electrode of the fuel cell (figure 1 number 34 is the gas passage and 46 comprises an electrode), and a bypass that connects an upstream side stage of the gas passage to a downstream side stage of the gas passage and that cases a gas that

flows in via a gas inlet of the bypass to flow out of a gas outlet (figure 5 number 124).

Collins et al. teaches that the gas inlet and the gas outlet are located at a same side of the separator (figure 6 number 144 and 142). As to claims 2 and 7, Collins et al.

discloses that the gas passage is defined by a sidewall of the separator and a rib or by two ribs (figure 5 number 136,138). As to claims 3,5, 8, and 11 the gas inlet to the flow field is located in a lower portion of the separator and the gas outlet from the flow field is located in the upper portion of the flow field (figure 5 number 130,132). As to claims 4 and 9, Collins et al. discloses that a bypass outlet of the bypass and a distal end of a downstream side partition rib overlap in a horizontal direction (figure 5 number 130).

As to claim 10, Collins et al. teaches that the bypass is located at a side of the separator opposite from the gas inlet and the gas outlet (figure 2 numbers 50-52).

Applicant further claims wherein the gas inlet of the separator and the gas outlet of the separator is located at a same side of the separator and opposite to the bypass.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide wherein the gas inlet of the separator and the gas outlet of the separator is located at a same side of the separator and opposite to the bypass, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 2/26/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that 32 U.S.C. 112 1st paragraph should be removed on the bases that the claims are originally field recited as a gas passage without any limitation as to a kind of gas or multiple different gases, applicant since then has amended the original set of claims wherein the a gas inlet and outlet of the separator are located at a same side of the separator and opposite of the bypass using figure 3 as support for the amendment. However in the embodiment of figure 3, applicant discloses that only an oxidant passes through the gas passage. Applicant is not enabled for other gases besides the oxidant to pass through the gas passage.

In response to applicant's argument that Collins et al. fails to disclose that the gas passage faces an electrode of the fuel cell, Collins et al. teaches in figure 1 number 34 is the gas passage faces number 46 which comprises the electrode.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane Rhee whose telephone number is 571-272-1499. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jane Rhee". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "R".

Jane Rhee
March 12, 2007